

# Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

*A Division of the*



## Comprehensive Community Plan

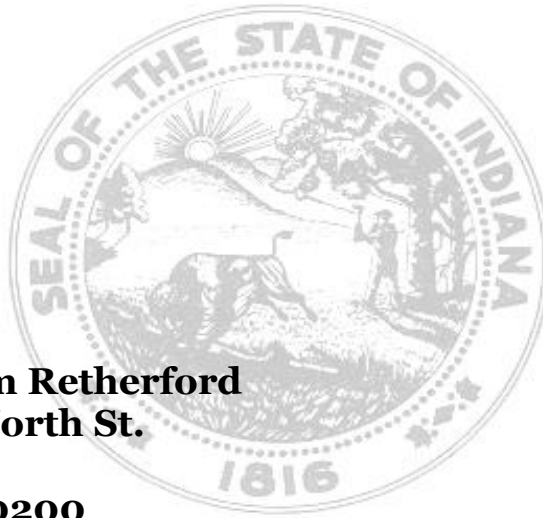
**County: Hancock**

**LCC: Neighborhoods Against Substance Abuse**

**Date Due: 8-31-14**

**Date Submitted: 8-28-14**

**New Plan** ☒ **Plan Update** ☐



**LCC Contact: Tim Retherford**

**Address: 98 E. North St.**

**City: Greenfield**

**Phone: 317-477-0200**

**Email: nasa@myninestar.net**

**County Commissioners: Derek Towle, Tom Stevens, and Brad  
Armstrong**

**Address: 111 American Legion Place**

**City: Greenfield**

**Zip Code: 46140**

## Plan Summary

**Mission Statement:** NASA exists as a community partnership that strives to develop healthy lifestyles through Prevention, Education, Treatment, and Enforcement of substance abuse issues for youth and adults.

**History:** Hancock County is located in Central Indiana, directly east of Marion County- home of Indiana's largest city, Indianapolis. Indianapolis is less than 20 miles away from Greenfield. Greenfield is the county seat of Hancock County Indiana. Hancock County was organized as a new county in the spring of 1828 and named for John Hancock, the first signer of the Declaration of Independence. Residents of Hancock County live in these cities/towns: Greenfield, Charlottesville, Cumberland, Fortville, McCordsville, New Palestine, Shirley, Wilkinson, and Willow Branch.

Hancock County has a population of 71,575 (2013 Census.gov estimate) people with 95.3% identifying themselves as Caucasian. The following information is provided by the Indiana Prevention Resource Center regarding Hancock County:

- Youth Serving Agencies (5)
  - Schools (Public and Private) (24)
  - Places of Worship (65)
  - Libraries (3)
  - Alcohol Outlets (101)
  - Tobacco Outlets (50)
  - Alcohol Spending per Household (\$673)
  - Tobacco Spending per Household (\$364)
  - Median Household Income (\$62,702)\*
  - Per Capita Income (\$28,807)\*
  - Land Area Square Miles (306)\*
  - Persons Per Square Mile (228)\*
- \*Data from census.gov for Hancock County, IN

Hancock County's Neighborhoods Against Substance Abuse (NASA) has been in existence since May 1990. The coalition has continued to grow ever since its inception date over two decades ago. The coalition is charged with carrying out the responsibilities created by former Governor Evan Bayh to support state and local alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse prevention, education, treatment, and enforcement initiatives. NASA is the Local Coordinating Council (LCC) for Hancock County and works closely with the Governor's Commission For A Drug-Free Indiana and the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute.

2011-12 was an outstanding year for our coalition. We were awarded the only Indiana Year 1 grant from the Drug Free Communities Support Program. This has allowed us to begin growing our capacity in the community and doing a lot more education and media surrounding the issues our community is facing. This grant has allowed our coalition to develop media campaigns and activities that would not have been possible before. We are currently closing out Year 3 of this grant and have been able to conduct an activity within 6 of the 7 identified by CADCA as strategies for community change.

Locally we have also had the opportunity to share our successes and some of our challenges with our local officials. We have presented the good things that are going on, and also have continued to discuss the Local Drug Free Community Fund collections issue with Council, Commissioners, and other elected officials. The fund is down over 50% in collections since 2009. A local diversion program is taking place. While 2013 arrest totals were up from 2012 numbers, the fund brought in less from the assessed countermeasure fees. This issue has made the receipt of the DFC grant that much more important to our coalition and community.

In 2013, our coalition was able to facilitate the establishment of the Hancock County Underage Drinking Task Force. This is a partnership of NASA, all 8 local law enforcement agencies, Indiana Excise, the Indiana State Police, all 4 public high schools, probation, the prosecutor's office, and local judges. This task force went live June 30, 2013. Schools and law enforcement agencies have changed policies in order to see consistent enforcement of underage drinking violations all across our county. This task force has been an outstanding partnership and the anecdotal information shows it is having an impact on the underage drinking issue in our community. This is the first task force like this in the state of Indiana, and is being utilized as an example for other communities.

**Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan:** The NASA executive committee is responsible for drafting of the comprehensive plan and updates each year. The committee works with their Executive Director to compile the information and formulate a draft for the entire board to review and amend. Historically the annual board retreat is utilized to work through the plan and update; however due to a change to a balanced calendar at our schools, the coalition dedicated the regular August meeting to the plan. As NASA moves forward with the 2014 new plan, the board has decided to continue to address the areas from the last plan, with 2 changes. A problem statement on Heroin is being added and tobacco is being removed from the plan. Emphasis continues to be placed upon the following three categories:

- 1.) Prevention/Education
- 2.) Treatment/Intervention
- 3.) Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice

The Hancock County Commissioner's continue to be involved as the overseer of the entire CCP. The CCP budget is monitored by the Hancock County Council, County Commissioners, Auditors Office, and NASA Board of Directors.

The NASA Board of Directors identified several significant and potentially developing problems relating to alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs within Hancock County. The problems that have been identified in this plan are:

1. Underage drinking is a problem in Hancock County.
2. Alcohol misuse is a problem among adults in Hancock County.
3. Marijuana use and its derivatives are a problem in Hancock County.
4. Prescription drug misuse by adults and youth is a problem in Hancock County.
5. Heroin use is a problem in Hancock County.

## Membership List

County LCC Name: Neighborhoods Against Substance Abuse

#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Brandee Bastin Coalition Member	Hancock County Tobacco Free Coalition/Rotary	Caucasian	Female	Civic/Volunteer
2	Sarah Burke Board Member	Purdue Cooperative Extension	Caucasian	Female	Education
3	Kara Harrison Coalition Member	Mental Health Partners of Hancock County	Caucasian	Female	Healthcare
4	Mike Crider Advisory Member	Hancock Regional Hospital	Caucasian	Male	Healthcare
5	Janeen Younce Board Member	Retired Business	Caucasian	Female	Business
6	Melanie Kerkhof	Medicap Pharmacy	Caucasian	Female	Business
7	Amy Ikerd Coalition Member	Hancock County Probation	Caucasian	Female	Intervention
8	Christine Rapp Board Member	Hancock County Sheriff's Department	Caucasian	Female	Prevention
9	Dan Jack Coalition Member	Greenfield- Central Schools	Caucasian	Male	Education
10	Debbie Spangler Board Member	Retired-Schools	Caucasian	Female	Education
11	Brad Burkhart	Hancock County Sheriff's Dept.	Caucasian	Male	Law Enforcement
12	Scott Stroud Board Member	Greenfield- Central Schools	Caucasian	Male	Education
13	Tim Retherford	NASA -Staff	Caucasian	Male	Prevention
14	Darren Turner Board Member	Boys and Girls Clubs of Hancock County	Caucasian	Male	Youth
15	Sonya Carrico State Advisor	Indiana Criminal Justice Institute	Caucasian	Female	State Government
16	Misty Moore Board Member	Hancock County Health Dept.	Caucasian	Female	Healthcare
17	Kevin Minnick Coalition Member	Hancock County Probation	Caucasian	Male	Intervention
18	Judge Culver Advisory Member	Hancock County Government	Caucasian	Male	Justice
19	Russ Lutes Coalition Member	Wilkinson Church of Christ	Caucasian	Male	Religious
20	Candace Sexton Board Member	Boys and Girls Clubs of Hancock County	Caucasian	Female	Youth-Serving
21	Stacie Hackler Coalition Member	Parent	Caucasian	Female	Parent
22	John Senger Coalition Member	Daily Reporter	Caucasian	Female	Media
23	Paul Galbraith Coalition Member	Brandywine Community Church	Caucasian	Male	Religious
24	Gretchen Pike	NASA – Program Assistant	Caucasian	Female	Prevention

## Problem Identification

### A. Problem Statement #1: Underage drinking is a problem in Hancock County.

### B. Supportive Data:

1. 2013 Minor Consumption/Possession Arrests: 57\*
2. Juvenile Probation reports 412 total referrals with 161 being ATOD related.
  - a. 29 Minor in Possession
  - b. 30 Minor Consumption
  - c. 4 OWI + 0 OWI Endangering a Person
  - d. 5 Public Intoxication
  - e. 18 Delinquency Alcohol Violation
3. 2013 Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor Arrests: 7.  
2013 Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor: 0.
4. During the 2013-14 school year, the four county school corporations reported the following number of suspensions/expulsions for ATOD:
  - a. Alcohol – 8
  - b. Total ATOD - 70
5. Results from the 2014 Community Survey conducted by NASA showed the following (278 Respondents):
  - a. 48.0% (133 Respondents) believe that alcohol is very much a problem.
  - b. 59.7% (166 Respondents) are aware of youth who use alcohol.
6. 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Survey results show Youth Report:
  - a. 30 Day Use of Alcohol
    - i. 6<sup>th</sup> Grade 2.6%
    - ii. 8<sup>th</sup> Grade 4.7%
    - iii. 10<sup>th</sup> Grade 21.3%
    - iv. 12<sup>th</sup> Grade 34.1%
  - b. Binge Drinking in the Previous 2 Weeks:
    - i. 6<sup>th</sup> Grade 2.9%
    - ii. 8<sup>th</sup> Grade 2.7%
    - iii. 10<sup>th</sup> Grade 12.0%
    - iv. 12<sup>th</sup> Grade 19.2%

### C. Goals:

1. Increase the number of minor consumption/possession arrests in 2014. Decreases will be seen in 2015 and 2016.
2. Decrease the 30-day usage and binge drinking rates as reported by youth in the IPRC survey.
3. Decrease the percent of respondents reporting they know youth who use alcohol according to the community survey.

**D. Objectives:**

1. Focus educational efforts on underage drinking to the youth in Hancock County through programming, resources, and activities.
2. Partner with the community in the treatment of underage drinking issues by providing resources to local organizations.
3. Support the efforts of the Underage Drinking Task Force to ensure consistent consequences of underage drinking violations continue.
4. Educate the community about the consequences associated with providing alcohol to minors.
5. Promote the establishment of policies that will further discourage adults from providing alcohol to minors.

**A. Problem Statement #2: Alcohol misuse is a problem among adults in Hancock County.**

**B. Supportive Data:**

1. 2013 Contributing to the delinquency of a minor arrests: 7 + 2013 Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor arrests: 0.
2. 2013 OWI A Misdemeanor arrests: 22.
3. 2013 OWI C Misdemeanor arrests: 3.
4. 2013 .08 - .14 BAC arrests: 98.
5. 2013 .15 BAC or more arrests: 152.
6. 2013 OWI Causing Death: 0/ 2013 OWI Causing Serious Bodily Injury: 0/ OWI Endangering a Person: 8/ OWI Minor Passenger: 12.
7. 2013 OWI Previous Conviction: 40.
8. 2013 Public Intoxication arrests: 41.
9. Results from the 2014 Community Survey conducted by NASA showed the following (278 Respondents):
  - a. 48.0% (133 Respondents) feel alcohol is very much a problem.
  - b. 28.5% (79 Respondents) feel alcohol is somewhat a problem.
  - c. 68.0% (189 Respondents) are aware of an adult in Hancock Co. who has an alcohol problem.

**C. Goals:**

1. Increase the percentage of people who see that alcohol is a problem in our community.
2. Increase arrests for alcohol offenses.
3. Re-establish data from prosecutor's office and increase case filings for alcohol offenses.

**D. Objectives:**

1. Provide resources for programming opportunities that support alternatives to drinking for the community.
2. Discourage social acceptance of alcohol misuse by providing education through media and community activities.
3. Provide resources for treatment opportunities for individuals identified with alcohol abuse.
4. Educate the community on the dangers and consequences of alcohol abuse through media, materials, and activities.
5. Support the enforcement and adjudication of alcohol misuse.

**A. Problem Statement #3: Marijuana use and its derivatives are a problem in Hancock County.****B. Supportive Data:**

1. 2013 Hancock County Juvenile Probation referrals totaled 412 with 161 being ATOD related:
  - a. 28 Possession of Marijuana
  - b. 21 Possession of Paraphernalia
  - c. 4 Dealing Marijuana
  - d. 3 Possession of a Synthetic Drug
  - e. 1 Dealing Synthetic Drug
2. 2013 Dealing Marijuana arrests: 21.
3. 2013 Possession of Paraphernalia (not Marijuana specific): 86.
4. 2013 Possession of Marijuana arrests: 109.
5. Results from the 2014 Community Survey conducted by NASA showed the following (278 Respondents):
  - a. 65.1% (177 Respondents) believe marijuana is at least somewhat a problem in Hancock County.
  - b. 58.3% (162 Respondents) believe marijuana is a “gateway” drug.
  - c. 44.6% (124 Respondents) believe youth receive effective education on ATOD.
  - d. 32.7% (91 Respondents) believe adults receive effective information on ATOD.
7. During the 2013-14 school year, the four county school corporations reported the following number of suspensions/expulsions for ATOD:
  - a. Marijuana/Other Drugs – 23
  - b. Total ATOD – 70
8. 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Data shows Youth Report:
  - a. 30 Day Use of Marijuana
    - i. 6<sup>th</sup> Grade 0.3%
    - ii. 8<sup>th</sup> Grade 3.8%
    - iii. 10<sup>th</sup> Grade 13.7%
    - iv. 12<sup>th</sup> Grade 21.3%

**C. Goals:**

1. Increase arrests for marijuana offenses.
2. Re-develop baseline data on marijuana derivative arrests and case filings.
3. Increase case filings for marijuana and paraphernalia offenses through the prosecutor's office beginning in 2015.
4. Increase the percentage of people who understand marijuana is a problem in Hancock County according to the community survey.
5. Decrease 30-day use of marijuana as reported by youth in the IPRC survey.

**D. Objectives:**

1. Provide education regarding the dangers and consequences of the use of marijuana and its derivatives.
2. Discourage the use of marijuana and its derivatives by providing resources for drug testing.
3. Support the enforcement and adjudication of marijuana and its derivatives.
4. Support treatment opportunities for those identified as having used marijuana.



**A. Problem Statement #4: Prescription/OTC drug misuse by adults and youth is a problem in Hancock County.**

**B. Supportive Data:**

1. 2013 Hancock County Juvenile Probation referrals totaled 412 with 161 being ATOD related:
  - a. 13 Possession of a Controlled Substance
  - b. 5 Dealing Controlled Substance
2. Results from the 2014 Community Survey conducted by NASA showed the following (278 Respondents):
  - a. 45.5% (126 Respondents) believe prescription drug abuse is very much a problem.
  - b. 21.7% (60 Respondents) believe prescription drug abuse is somewhat a problem.
  - c. 38.7% (106 Respondents) believe over-the-counter drug misuse/abuse is very much a problem.
  - d. 25.2% (69 Respondents) believe over-the-counter drug misuse/abuse is somewhat a problem.
3. The Hancock County Sheriff's Department reported the following arrests for 2013:
  - a. Possession of a Controlled Substance – Not in arrest data this way in 2013.
  - b. Possession of a Schedule I, II, III, IV - 35.
  - c. Dealing of a Schedule I, II, III, IV - 1  
Dealing of a Controlled Substance - 4.
  - d. Possession of a Schedule V Cont. Sub. – 22.
  - e. Possession of Coc/Narc Drug – 16.
  - f. OWI Schedule I Drug – 35.
4. Results from the 2014 Community Survey conducted by NASA showed the following (278 Respondents):
  - a. 39.9% of respondents (111) have old or unused prescription medications in their home.
  - b. 47.1% of respondents (131) are aware NASA is conducting quarterly “drug toss” events for proper disposal.
5. NASA has conducted 10 community “drug toss” events the latest totaling 500 pounds of medicines taken off of the streets.
6. 2013 Indiana Prevention Resource Center Data shows Youth Report:
  - a. 30 Day Abuse of Prescription Drugs
    - i. 6<sup>th</sup> Grade 0.6%
    - ii. 8<sup>th</sup> Grade 0.6%
    - iii. 10<sup>th</sup> Grade 2.0%
    - iv. 12<sup>th</sup> Grade 4.2%
  - b. 30 Day Abuse of Over-the-Counter Drugs
    - i. 6<sup>th</sup> Grade 1.3%
    - ii. 8<sup>th</sup> Grade 1.2%
    - iii. 10<sup>th</sup> Grade 2.9%
    - iv. 12<sup>th</sup> Grade 1.0%

**C. Goals:**

1. Increase the percentage of people who understand prescription/OTC abuse is a problem in Hancock County according to the community survey.
2. Re-Develop baseline case filing information from prosecutor's office.
3. Increase the number of arrests and case filings identified as prescription drug related.
4. Decrease 30-day use of Rx/OTC as reported by youth on the IPRC survey.

**D. Objectives:**

1. Conduct an awareness campaign that informs the community that prescription/OTC drugs are being abused and misused in Hancock County.
2. Provide education regarding the dangers and consequences of the misuse of prescription/OTC drugs.
3. Discourage the use of prescription/OTC drugs by providing resources for drug testing.
4. Support the enforcement and adjudication of prescription/OTC drugs.
5. Support treatment opportunities for those identified as having abused prescription/OTC drugs.
6. Provide resources for community "drug toss" events.
7. Support a community partnership to address prescription/OTC drug abuse issues.

**A. Problem Statement #5: Heroin use is a problem in Hancock County.****B. Supportive Data:**

1. Hancock County Drug Court reports that of the 176 referrals since 2004, 6 have had heroin as their number one choice. 3 of those 6 were in 2013. An additional 3 have reported heroin as their second drug of choice.
2. Drug screen results from Hancock County DCS show 29 positive tests for 6MAM (one of the 3 metabolites for heroin). This is equal to 6% of the samples. The other 2 metabolites had a higher number but all 3 must be present to be positive for heroin.
3. Results from the 2014 Community Survey conducted by NASA showed the following (278 Respondents):
  - a. 18.1% of respondents (50) believe heroin is very much a problem in Hancock County.
  - b. 25.3% of respondents (70) believe heroin is somewhat a problem in Hancock County.
4. 2013 Arrest Data shows: Possession of Coc/Narc Drug – 16 (this would include heroin).
5. 2013 Emergency Room Data shows 6 cases with the diagnosis of heroin poisoning.
6. \*Our neighboring county to the west is Marion County. Marion County has shown an increase in heroin overdose deaths from 48 in 2011 to 110 in 2013. Reports from local law enforcement support a rise in Hancock County of heroin related overdose deaths as well. Exact numbers are not known at this time, but information has been requested.

**C. Goals:**

1. Establish heroin specific baseline data for Hancock County.
2. Increase the percentage of respondents on the community survey who believe heroin is at least somewhat a problem.
3. Decrease the incidences involving heroin by 2017 (arrests, overdoses, ER visits, etc.)

**D. Objectives:**

1. Provide education regarding the dangers and consequences of the use of heroin.
2. Discourage the use of heroin by providing resources for drug testing.
3. Support the enforcement and adjudication of heroin.
4. Support treatment opportunities for those identified as having used heroin.

***Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!***

**Next Annual Update Due: 8-31-15**

**Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: 8-31-17**

**Date of Community Consultant Review:**

**Disclaimer:**

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

**Terms and Conditions:**

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

**Initials: TR**